

DOCKET: 203/505 US; MB-104  
APPLICATION: 10/621,383CLAIM LISTING1        1. (Canceled)2        2. (Canceled)5        3. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 422 wherein at least one  
6 of said porous layers comprises a mesh of fibers.7        4. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim 422 wherein at least one  
9 of said porous layers comprises a mass of sintered material.10      5. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of metal  
11 material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.13      6. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of polymeric  
14 material.16      7. (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of  
17 metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.18      8. (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of  
19 polymeric material.21      9. (Canceled)23      10. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud carries a sound  
24 generator and is configured to percutaneously project into a patient's ear canal.25      11. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud comprises a  
26 portion of an implanted catheter providing access to an interior body site.

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1       12. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud includes a  
2 sensor coupled to an interior body site.

3       13. (Cancelled)

4       14. (Cancelled)

5       15. (Cancelled)

6       16. (Cancelled)

7       17. (Cancelled)

8       18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4623 wherein said step of forming  
9 a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a fiber mesh.

10      19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4623 wherein said step of forming  
11 a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a mass of sintered  
12 material.

13      20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4623 wherein each of said porous  
14 layers is formed at least in part of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium,  
15 nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.

16      21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4623 wherein said porous layer is  
17 formed at least in part of polymeric material.

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2 22. (New) A medical device comprising:

3 a housing body having a longitudinal peripheral surface defining a  
4 substantially uniform lateral dimension configured for subcutaneous implantation by  
5 surgical tunneling;6 a stud projecting longitudinally from said housing body configured for  
7 percutaneous implantation having an inner end adjacent to said housing body and an  
8 outer end spaced longitudinally therefrom to define a longitudinal peripheral surface;9 a shoulder surface on said housing body extending laterally from said  
10 housing body longitudinal peripheral surface to said stud longitudinal peripheral surface;11 a longitudinally extending porous layer carried by said stud longitudinal  
12 peripheral surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral  
13 dimension;14 a laterally extending porous layer carried by said shoulder surface having a  
15 lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension; and wherein16 said longitudinally extending and said laterally extending porous layers  
17 orthogonally abut one another and wherein each of said porous layers is characterized by  
18 a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95% for  
19 promoting soft tissue ingrowth.

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2 23. (New) A method of configuring a medical device for implantation by surgical  
3 tunneling from a proximal site to a distal site, said method comprising:

4 providing a housing body having a longitudinal peripheral surface defining a  
5 substantially uniform lateral dimension suitable for subcutaneous implantation by surgical  
6 tunneling from said proximal site;

7 providing a longitudinal stud projecting distally from said housing body, said  
8 stud having an inner end adjacent to said housing body and an outer end spaced  
9 longitudinally therefrom and defining a longitudinal peripheral surface;

10 providing a shoulder surface extending laterally from said housing body  
11 peripheral surface to said stud longitudinal peripheral surface;

12 forming a longitudinal porous layer on said stud peripheral surface having a  
13 lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension and where said  
14 longitudinal porous layer is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200  
15 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95 % for promoting soft tissue ingrowth; and

16 forming a lateral porous layer on said shoulder surface having a lateral  
17 dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension and where said lateral  
18 porous layer is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a  
19 porosity of between 60 to 95% for promoting soft tissue ingrowth, said lateral porous  
20 surface being positioned to orthogonally abut said longitudinal porous surface proximate to  
21 said shoulder surface.

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